

INTRODUCTION

Praise be to Allah ﷻ, we thank Him, seek His Help and His Forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah ﷻ from the evils of ourselves and that of our bad deeds. He whom Allah ﷻ guides, is truly guided, and he whom Allah ﷻ leaves to stray, none can guide him. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah ﷻ, who has no partner and I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is His Messenger.

This publication is a compilation of forty such verses, which are supplications imploring Allah for favours, all of which start with beseeching Allah with His title of, the Lord of all.

If a person reads it with humility and subjugation, there will be a feeling of contentment. The best time to read this book is before or after Fajr salaah (Morning prayer). Before reading this book, read the following salutations.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ
الْاُمِّيِّ وَعَلٰى اٰلِهٖ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ

ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ SAYYIDINĀ
MUḤAMMADI-NIN-NABIYYIL UMMIYYI
WA `ALĀ ĀLIHĪ WA BĀRIK WA SALLIM

**O Allah shower Your salutations and blessings
and peace upon our master Muhammad, the
unlettered Prophet, and upon his family.**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, Most Beneficent, Most Merciful

..... 1

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾

RABBANĀ TAQABBAL MINNĀ INNAKA
'ANTAS-SAMI-'UL-'ALĪM.

**“ Our Lord! Accept from us this (service); verily
You alone are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.”**

Al Baqarah 127

1. This du`a was read by Ibrahim and Ismail عليهما السلام when they completed the building of the Ka'bah.
2. The lesson is that a person must not be satisfied with actions only. Rather, after the action, be humble and beg Allah ﷻ to accept it. This is taught from the action of Ibrahim عليه السلام. After completing such a lofty action he does not express pride, rather he asks Allah ﷻ to accept the action.

..... 2

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا
أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾

RABBANĀ WAJ'ALNĀ MUSLIMAYNI
 LAKA WA MIN DHURRIYYATINĀ
 UMMATAM-MUSLIMATAL-LAK;
 WA 'ARINĀ MANĀSIKANĀ WA TUB `ALAYNĀ;
 INNAKA 'ANTAT-TAWWĀBUR-RAḤĪM.

**“Our Lord! Make us (Muslims) submissive to Your Will,
 and raise from our offspring a (Muslim) community
 submissive to you, and teach us our rites of worship
 and relent toward us. Verily You alone are the most
 relenting, the Ever-Merciful.”**

Al Baqarah 128

1. This is also the du`a of Ibrahim عليه السلام.
2. This du`a is the end result of Ibrahim's عليه السلام fear and recognition of Allah ﷻ after completing actions. Whilst being obedient and subservient. One should make this du`a for obedience and subservience to Allah ﷻ alone. The reason is that when the recognition of Allah ﷻ is increased in a person his realisation is also increased.

Ibrahim عليه السلام also made du`a for his offspring. The close servants of Allah ﷻ are more concerned about the spiritual welfare of their offspring especially their welfare in the Akhirah. Another reason for praying for the off-spring is that they may, by their good deeds set a good example to future generations and the nation of Islam will benefit as a whole.

Mariful Qur'an vol. 1. P328/9

..... 3

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي

الأخِرَةُ حَسَنَةٌ وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

RABBANĀ ĀTINĀ FIDDUNYĀ ḤASANATAW- WA FIL- ĀKHIRATI
ḤASANATAW-WA QINĀ `ADHĀBAN-NĀR.

**"O our Lord! Grant us good in the world and good in
the Hereafter and save us from the torment of the fire."**

Al Baqarah 201

1. Rasulullah ﷺ used to recite this du`a very often.
Mariful Quraan P. 492 and Tafseer Mazhiri P. 403 from Anas
2. This du`a is masnun especially during tawaaf. Ibid
3. Allama Bagawi رحمه الله narrates that Anas رضي الله عنه said: Once Rasulullah ﷺ saw a person who became so thin and weak like a bird hatching out from an egg. Nabi ﷺ asked him : Do you make du`a to Allah ﷻ? He replied: O Rasulullah ﷺ I used to make this du`a: "O Allah! What punishment you are to give me in the Akhirah, give it to me in this world".

Rasulullah ﷺ said in astonishment "Subhanallah you do not have the capability to withstand that punishment. Why don't you make this du`a? (i.e. the above du`a)". He made this du`a and was cured.
Tafsir Mazhari - P 403 - from Muslim
4. Abdullah bin Saaib رحمه الله relates that Rasulullah ﷺ used to recite the above du`a between Rukn Jamah and Rukn Aswad.
Ibid - From Abu Dawud, Nasai, Ibn Hibban, Hakim
5. Abu Hasan bin Dahhak (R.A.) narrates that Anas رضي الله عنه used to say that even if Rasulullah ﷺ used to make du`a a hundred times he would begin with the above du`a and end off with it as well, and if he used to make two du`a then one of it used to be the above.

Ibid - Ibn Abi Shaiba

6. Naqib bin Makhlad (R.A.) narrates from Anas ؓ the above ayah used to be in the beginning of Rasulallah's ؓ du`a, the middle and at the end.
7. Anas bin Malik ؓ narrates that Rasulallah ؓ used to recite the above du`a.
Ibn Kathir - P 251 - From Bukhari
8. Ibn Abbas ؓ narrates that Rasulallah ؓ said "I do not pass any corner (at the time of tawaaf), but I see an angel at that corner saying Ameen". Thus when you pass by it, recite the above du`a.
Ibid

GOOD IN THIS WORLD

According to:-

1. Ali ؓ A pious wife.
2. Q atadah (ra) It means peaceful existence and necessary livelihood
3. Hasan Basri (ra) It means knowledge of Islam and prayer.
4. Suddi (ra) It means Lawful earnings.
5. Ibn Umar ؓ It means righteous children and goodwill of other human being.
6. Jafar ؓ It means 'good health, honest living, knowledge of Q ur'an, victory over the enemies of Islam and the company of the pious.

Teachings of Islam: Virtues of Tabligh

..... 4

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا
عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾

RABBANĀ AFRIGH `ALAYNĀ ŞABRAW-WA THABBIT
AQDĀMANĀ WAN-ŞURNĀ `ALAL-QAWMIL-KĀFIRĪN.

**“Our Lord! Bestow on us endurance and make us firm of foot
and grant us victory over the disbelieving folk.”**

Al Baqarah 250

1. This du’a was read by the believers when they were at war with Jaloot. Before the army confronted them, they recited this du’a.

..... 5

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا

RABBANĀ LĀ TU’Ā-KHIDHNĀ
IN-NASĪNĀ AW AKHṬA’NĀ.

“Our Lord! Call us not to account if we forget or err.”

Al Baqarah 286

..... 6

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ
عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِّنْ قَبْلِنَا

RABBANĀ WA LĀ TAḤMIL `ALAYNĀ IŞRAN
KAMĀ ḤAMALTAHŪ `ALAL-LADHĪNA MIN QABLINĀ.

**“Our Lord! Lay not on us such a (heavy) burden as you
did lay on those who have passed away before us.”**

Al Baqarah 286

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ
وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا
فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

RABBANĀ WA LĀ TUHAMMILNĀ MĀ LĀ
ṬĀQATA LANĀ BIH. WA`FU`ANNĀ,
WAGHFIRLANĀ, WARḤAMNĀ. ANTA MAWLĀNĀ
FANṢURNĀ `ALAL-QAWMIL KĀFIRĪN.

“Our Lord! Lay not on us that burden which we have not the strength to bear. And pardon us; absolve us; and have mercy on us; You alone are our Friend and Helper; help us to triumph over The unbelieving folk.”

Al Baqarah 286

1. A narration by Abu Hurairah ؓ in Bukhari and Muslim proves that the above du`a when made by Nabi ﷺ was accepted.

Tafsir Mazhari Vol. 2. P. 165

2. Ibn Abbas ؓ narrates: We, as a group were sitting in the company of Nabi ﷺ. Jibra'il ؑ was also present. Suddenly, the sound of a door opening was heard from above. Jibra'il ؑ lifted his gaze to see. He then said “The door that has now opened does not open normally”.

The narrator says: Meanwhile an Angel descended and came to Nabi ﷺ and said “Glad tidings to you for two such celestial lights

which were not given to any Rasul before you. The first is Suratul Fatihah and the second is the concluding ayah of Suratul Baqarah. If you read even one letter from it, you will attain that celestial light".

Muslim

Note: It means that by reading "IH DINAŞ ŞIRATAL-MUSTAQĪM" Allah ﷻ will most certainly show you the right path and secondly by reciting the last ayah of Suratul Baqarah, Allah ﷻ will most surely accept your du`a and grant you that which you have asked for.

Mazhari Vol. 1. P. 14 & Vol. 2 P. 166

1. Abu Sa`id Ansari ؓ narrates that Rasulullah ﷺ said "The person who recites the last two ayaat of Suratul Baqarah, it will suffice him for the entire night.

Mazhari P. 167

..... 8

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا

مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

RABBANĀ LĀ TUZIGH QULŪBANĀ BA`DA `IDH
HADAYTANĀ WA HAB LANĀ MIL-LADUNKA
RAḤMAH; INNAKA ANTAL-WAHHĀB.

**Our Rabb! Do not stray our hearts after granting us Hidayat
(guidance) and gift us from Your Mercy (special),
Definitely You are the only Bestower.**

Al Imran 8

1. Aisha ؓ narrates, Rasulullah ﷺ used to recite this du`a when awakening in the morning.

Ibn Kathir Vol. 1. P. 356

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۗ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٩﴾

RABBANĀ 'INNAKA JĀMI'UN-NĀSI LI-YAWMIL-
LĀ RAYBA FĪH; INNAL-LĀHA LĀ YUKHLIFUL-MĪ'ĀD.

**"O ur Lord! Surely You are the Gatherer of all
mankind on a Day about which there is no doubt.
Verily Allah never fails in His Promise."**

Al Imran 9

1. The ayah (du`a) before this ayah was concerning steadfastness. Subsequently this du`a was not revealed for any worldly motives. It was solely made for the Akhirah and to seek refuge from Jahannum, as our belief is "O Allah You are going to gather us on such a day regarding which there is no doubt".

Mariful Qur'an - Vol. 2. P. 23

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمْنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾

RABBANĀ 'INNANĀ 'ĀMANNĀ FAGHFIR LANĀ
DHUNŪBANĀ WAQINĀ `ADHĀBAN-NĀR;

**"O our Lord surely we have believed; forgive us then our sins;
and save us from the torment of the fire."**

Al Imran 16

1. Making a du`a of this nature is the quality of (those who fear Allah ﷻ) by being cautious regarding the law of shariah.

..... 11

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أُنزِلَتْ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ
فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

RABBANĀ ĀMANNĀ BIMĀ ‘ANZALTA WATTABA`NAR-RASŪLA
FAKTUBNĀ MA`ASH-SHĀHIDĪN.

**“Our Lord! We believe in that which You have sent down;
and we follow the Apostle; so write us with those
who bear witness to the truth.”**

Al Imran 53

1. This du`a was made by the helpers of Esa ﷺ. When Esa ﷺ asked his nation that who amongst them will be his helpers. They agreed and read this du`a as emphasis of their claim.

Mariful Quran Vol. 2. P. 70

..... 12

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

RABBANAGHFIR LANĀ DHUNUBANĀ WA
ISRĀFANĀ FĪ AMRINĀ WA THABBĪT AQDĀMANĀ
WANṢURNĀ `ALAL QAWMIL-KĀFIRĪN.

“Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, and our excesses

**that we have committed in our affairs, and Lord!
Keep us firm-footed and grant us victory over
the disbelieving folk.”**

Al Imran 147

1. No person can be assured that the good actions he is doing presently will be done continually. Therefore we should express regret on the deficiency of our present actions and make it a habit to make du`a for steadfastness in regard to our future actions. In the above du`a, firstly, forgiveness is being sought for previously committed sins. This is an indication to the fact that whatever difficulties / problems befalls a person, be it in the form of defeat from the enemies or any other problem, is in reality the consequence of a person's sins. The remedy for which is seeking repentance and forgiveness.
Mariful Quran Vol. 2. P. 201

2. This ayah teaches us that whenever any calamity befalls a person, then together with utilising physical means, one should also make du`a and ask for repentance as most of the calamities that befall a person are due to one's sins.
Bayanul Qur'an P. 62

..... 13

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَنَكَ

فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

RABBANĀ MĀ KHALAQTA HĀDHĀ BĀṬILĀ
SUBḤĀNAKA FAQINĀ `ADHĀBAN-NĀR

“Our Lord! You have not created all this (Universe) in

vain. Glory be to you! Save us Lord, from
the torment of the Blazing Fire.”

Al Imran 191

..... 14

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ ۚ
وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾

RABBANĀ 'INNAKA MAN-TUDKHILIN-NĀRA FAQAD
AKHZAYTAH. WA MĀ LIẒẒĀLIMĪNA MIN ANṢĀR.

“O ur Lord! Whomsoever You cause to enter Hell,
him You have surely disgraced, and for the wrongdoers
there shall be no helpers.”

Al Imran 192

..... 15

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَنِ
أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا ۚ

RABBANĀ INNANĀ SAMI'NĀ MUNĀDIYAY-YUNĀDĪ
LIL-ĪMĀNI 'AN ĀMINU BIRABBIKUM FA ĀMANNĀ.

“O ur Lord! We have heard a proclaimer calling to faith (saying):
'Believe in your Lord;' so we have come to believe.”

Al Imran 193

..... 16

رَبَّنَا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٦﴾

RABBANĀ FAGHFIR LANĀ DHUNUBANĀ WA KAFFIR `ANNĀ
SAYYIĀTINĀ WA TAWAFFANĀ MA`AL ABRĀR.

**"O ur Lord! Forgive us our sins, and wipe off our misdeeds from us
and cause us (in all grace) to die with the righteous."**

Al Imran 193

..... 17

رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا
يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٧﴾

RABBANĀ WA ĀTINĀ MĀ WA`ATTANĀ `ALĀ
RUSULIKA WA LĀ TUKH-ZINĀ YAWMAL QIYĀMAH:
INNAKA LĀ TUKHLIFUL-MĪ`ĀD.

**"O ur Lord! Grant us that which You have promised to us through Your
Apostles and disgrace us not on the Day of Reckoning.
Surely You never fail in Your Promise."**

Al Imran 194

1. The meaning of these du`a (from 13-17) includes all the objectives/needs that a person wishes for: The final objective of any person is twofold:

- 1) Gaining entry into Jannat.
- 2) Saving oneself from the fire of Jahannum.

And for these two objectives, there are two conditions.

- i) Obedience and
- ii) Being free from sin. Therefore, it adds up to four.

All the above are rendered in the above ayaat.

Bayanul Qur'an Vol. 2. P. 85


1. Rasulallah ﷺ said "Destruction be to that person who recites these verses and does not ponder regarding them".

Ayah 190 / 1) Ibn Kathir Vol. 1. P. 450

2. Abu Hurairah ؓ narrates, Rasulallah ﷺ used to recite the last 10 ayaat of Surah Al Imran every night.

Al Imran Ibn Kathir Vol. 1. P. 451

..... 18

 رَبَّنَا أَمَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

RABBANĀ ĀMANNĀ FAKTUBNĀ MA'ASH-SHĀHIDĪN

"O ur Lord! We have believed; so write us down with those who bear witness (to the truthfulness of Islam)."

Al Maidah 83

1. The word "Amanna" does not refer to the Ahlul-Kitab's past Iman but it refers to their bringing Iman of the present and being included amongst the group of believers. The word Rabbana clarifies that they are bringing the true Iman and not the superficial Iman like the hypocrites. By the word "Ash-shahidin" the ummah of Nabi ﷺ is

meant, those who will give testimony regarding the conveyance of the message of Nabi ﷺ.

Tafsir Mazhari Vol. 4. P. 18

..... 19

رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا
وَأَخْرِنَا وَآيَةً مِنْكَ ۖ وَارْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

RABBANĀ ANZIL `ALAYNĀ MĀ`IDATAM-MINAS SAMĀ`I TAKŪNU
LANĀ `ĪDAL-LI-'AWWALINĀ WA ĀKHIRINĀ WA ĀYATAM-MINKA
WARZUQNĀ WA `ANTA KHAYRUR-RĀZIQUĀN.

“O Allah: Lord and Cherisher of us all! Send down to us a tray of food from heaven, that it may become a day of rejoicing for all of us and (let it be) a Sign from You; and grant us sustenance and indeed You are the Best Provider of all.”

Al Maidah 114

1. This du`a was made by Esa (عليه السلام) at the request of his helpers. They requested him to make du`a that Allah (ﷻ) send down food from the skies so that they might eat and their hearts can be at ease and be satisfied that Esa (عليه السلام) had spoken regarding his Rabb (Allah ﷻ). When Esa (عليه السلام) saw that their objective was valid he made this du`a.

Mariful Qur'an Vol. 3. P. 267

..... 20

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا

لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخُسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

RABBANĀ ŻALAMNĀ 'ANFUSANĀ: WA 'ILLAM TAGHFIR-LANĀ
WA TARĤAMNĀ LANAKŪNANNA MINAL-KHĀSIRĪN.

**“O ur Lord! We have wronged our own souls;
and if You do not forgive us and have no mercy upon us,
we shall certainly be of the losers.”**

Al A'raf 23

1. This ayah proved that if a person's minor sins are not forgiven, he will be punished for it as well. Tafsir Mazhari Vol. 4. P. 283

..... 21

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

RABBANĀ LĀ TAJ'ALNĀ MA`AL-QAWMIŻ-ŻĀLIMĪN

“O ur Lord! Place us not with the wrongdoing people.”

Al A'raf 47

1. This du`a will be made by the people of “the heights” (between Jannah and Jahannum) when their faces will be turned towards the fire of Jahannum. The meaning of the du`a is that “O Allah do not include us among the dwellers of Jahannum who are all oppressors.” Mariful Qur'an Vol. 3. P. 564

..... 22

رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ



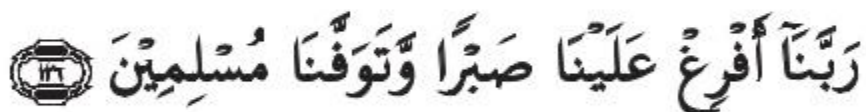
RABBANAF-TAH BAYNANĀ WA BAY-NA QAWMINĀ
BIL ḤAQQI WA 'ANTA KHAYRUL-FĀTIHĪN.

**"O our Lord! Decide between us and our people with
truth, and You are Best to decide."**

Al A'raf 89

1. This du`a was made by Shuaib عليه السلام when his nation refused to accept the truth. Shuaib عليه السلام turned to Allah ﷻ making du`a.
Mariful Qur'an Vol. 3. P. 267
2. In reality Shuaib عليه السلام made du`a for the destruction of the rejectors from amongst his nation. Allah ﷻ accepted this du`a and destroyed the nation by a great tremor.
Ibid P.630

..... 23



RABBANĀ 'AFRIGH `ALAYNĀ ṢABRAW-
WA TA-WAFFANĀ MUSLIMĪN!

**"Our Lord! Pour out on us patience and cause us to die as Muslims
(bowing to Your Will)."**

Al A'raf 126

1. In this du`a, there is an indication to the fact that if Allah ﷻ does not wish and will, then man's courage and hope will be of no use. Therefore du`a is being made for firmness and steadfastness. Because it's only steadfastness, patience and firmness which can make a person victorious over one's opponents.

Mariful Qur'an Vol. 4. P. 37

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رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِّنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

RABBANĀ LĀ TAJ`ALNĀ FITNATAL-LIL-QAWMIẒ-ẒĀLIMĪN;
WA NAJJINĀ BIRAḤMATIKA MINAL-QAWMIL-KĀFIRĪN.

“O ur Lord! Make us not trial for the wrongdoing people and deliver us by Your mercy from (the persecution of) the disbelieving folk.”

Yunus 85

1. Before making du`a, having total reliance on Allah ﷻ is of utmost importance, so that the du`a may be accepted.

Tafsir Mazhari Vol.5. P. 535

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رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ وَمَا تَخْفَى
عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٢٨﴾

RABBANĀ 'INNAKA TA`LAMU MĀ NUKHFĪ WA MĀ NU`LIN: WA MĀ
YAKHFĀ`ALAL-LĀHI MIN SHAY'IN FIL-ARḌI WA LĀ FIS-SAMĀ'.

“O our Lord! Verily You know what we conceal (in our hearts) and what we disclose. And nothing is hidden from Allah in the earth or in the heaven.”

Ibrahim 38

1. This was the du`a of Ibrahim عليه السلام.
2. Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنه says it refers to the sadness of leaving Ismail عليه السلام and his mother in a barren land. Tafsir Mazhari Vol. 6. P. 316

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رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

RABBANĀ WA TAQABBAL DU`Ā’.

“O our Lord! Accept my humble prayer.”

Ibrahim 40

1. In Tirmidhi there is a narration wherein Rasulullah ﷺ says “Du`a is Ibadah”
2. Anas رضي الله عنه narrates that Nabi ﷺ has said: Du`a is the essence (marrow) of Ibadah. Tafsir Mazhari Vol. 6. P. 317

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رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

RABBANAGFIR LĪ WALIWĀLIDAYYA

WA LIL-MU’MINĪNA YAWMA YAQŪMUL-HISĀB

**“O our Lord! Forgive me and my parents and all the Muslims
on the Day when Reckoning will take place.”**

Ibrahim 41

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رَبِّ ابْنِ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ ﴿١١﴾

RAB-BIBNI LĪ `INDAKA BAYTAN FIL JANNAH.

"My Lord! Build for me a home near You in Paradise."

At Tahrir 11

1. Firoun's wife was a believer and her du'a to Allah ﷻ was that she be given freedom from Firoun and also the acquisition of a house in Jannah.
2. It is said that Firoun used to punish his wife because he himself was impotent. During the punishment Firoun's wife would make the above du'a and it would ease her suffering. Jalalain Vol. 2.

..... 31

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١١﴾

RABBANĀ ĀMANNĀ FAGHFIR LANĀ
WARḤAMNĀ WA 'ANTA KHAYRUR-RĀḤIMĪN

**"O our Lord! We have believed, so forgive us and have Mercy upon us,
and surely You are the Best of the Merciful."**

Al Muminun 109

1. This is a du'a made by a group of Muslims. They used to continuously make this du'a.

2. In this du`a the believers are addressing Allah ﷻ by saying, "O Allah ﷻ we have brought Iman, hence forgive us and have mercy on us".

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رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا
كَانَ غَرَامًا ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٦٦﴾

RABBANASRIF`ANNĀ`ADHĀBA JAHANNAMA
'INNA`ADHĀBAHĀ KĀNA GHARĀMĀ, INNAHĀ
SĀ'AT MUSTAQARRAW WA MUQĀMĀ.

. "O our Lord! Turn away from us the torment
of the Hell; surely its torment is utter destruction."

Al Furqan 65

1. This du`a is a supplication which should be continuously made by the believers. Because one of their qualities, is that despite being obedient to Allah ﷻ, they still remain in fear regarding the punishment of Allah ﷻ, and regarding the Akhirah. Because of this fear they become practical, and continue making du`a.

Mariful Qur'an. Vol. 6. P. 504

2. Ali ؑ narrates that Nabi ﷺ has said: Allah ﷻ sent wahi to one Nabi of the Bani Israil (i.e. Dawud ؑ) "Tell the obedient servants from your ummah not to only rely on their good actions, as on the day of reckoning, whichever servant I wish to punish I will punish in conformance to my (justice) and tell the disobedient servants not to throw themselves into destruction by their own hands (i.e. they should not give up hope of forgiveness) as I will forgive major sins also if I wish, and I will not care (i.e. in giving anybody punishment or forgiving anybody - Abu Naim.)

Tafsir Mazhari Vol. 8 P. 486

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّتِنَا قُرَّةَ
أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

RABBANĀ HAB LANĀ MIN 'AZWĀJINĀ WA
DHURRIYYĀTINĀ QURRATA A`YUNIW-WAJ
`ALNĀ LIL-MUTTAQĪNA IMĀMĀ.

**O our Lord! Grant us in our wives and offspring the coolness of eyes
and make us a leader of those who guard themselves against evil.**

Al Furqan 74

1. Regarding the "coolness of the eyes" Hasan Basri states: The original coolness of the eyes is to see a persons family involved in the obedience of Allah ﷻ. The health and welfare and happiness of the family is also included in it. Mariful Qur'an Vol. 6. P. 509
2. Allah's ﷻ chosen servants are not only concerned with their own reformation and are satisfied by their good deeds alone. They are also concerned with the reformation and actions of their wives and children. They continue to make an effort in this regard, and part of their effort is to make du`a also. Ibid
3. Qurtubi states: There can be nothing more soothing / cooling to the eyes than seeing a person's wife and children being obedient to Allah ﷻ. Mazhari Vol. 8 P. 499

"Coolness of the eyes"

4. Ikramah says: The Mufasssirin have not taken the meaning of beauty and grace. But they say it means "to be obedient to Allah ﷻ." Ibn Kathir Vol. 3 P. 342

رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

RABBANĀ LA-GHAFŪRUN SHAKŪR

Our Lord is the Most-Forgiving, the Most-Appreciative.

Al Fatir 34

1. When the dwellers of Jannah will be entering Jannah, they will be saying the above. M ariful Q ur'an Vol. 7 P. 350
2. Ibn U mar ؓ narrates that Nabi ﷺ has said: The reciters of the kalimah will have no fear at the time of death, nor will they experience fear in the grave, nor on the plains of reckoning. I am seeing them wiping the dust off their heads (at the time of arising from their graves) and they will be saying the above. Ibn Kathir Vol. 3 P.565 by Tabarani

رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ
تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٣٥﴾

RABBANĀ WASITTA KULLA SHAY'IR-RAḤMATAW-WA'ILMĀN
FAGHFIR LILLADHĪNA TĀBŪ WATTABA'Ū SABĪLAKA
WAQIHIM `ADHĀBAL-JAHĪM!

**O our Lord! You encompass everything in (Your)
mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who repent (of disbelief)
and follow Your path, and save them from the torment of Hell."**

Al Mumin 7

1. Those angels who carry the Throne of Allah ﷻ make this du`a for the Muminin.
2. Mutif Bin Abdullah says: The most well wishing creation towards the believers are the angels and the most deceiving is Shaytan.

Mazhari Vol. 10 P. 219

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رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ
مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ
فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ ۖ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾

RABBANĀ WA 'ADKHIL-HUM JANNĀTI 'ADNI-NIL-LATĪ
WA'AT-TAHUM WA MAN ṢALAḤA MIN ĀBĀ'IHIM
WA'AZWĀJIHIM WA DHURRIYYĀTIHIM.
INNAKA 'ANTAL 'AZĪZUL ḤAKĪM.
WAQIHIMUS-SAYYIĀT; WA MAN TAQIS-SAYYI'ĀTI
YAWMA'IDHIN FAQAD RAḤIMTAH.
WA DHĀLIKA HUWAL-FAWZUL 'AẒĪM.

**O our Lord! Make them enter the Everlasting Gardens,
which You have promised them, and to those pardonable
righteous of their parents and their wives and their offspring.
Surely You are the All-Powerful, the All-Wise and**

save them from punishments and he whom You save from punishments this Day, to him You have indeed shown great mercy. And this is a mighty achievement.

Al Mumin 8

1. This is also the du`a of the angels for the believers.
2. Saeed bin Jubair ؓ narrates: When a person will enter Jannah, he will enquire regarding the abode of his father / brother and son. It will be said to him: "They did not reach your status as far as good deeds are concerned." The person will reply, "The good deeds I used to do were for myself as well as for them". Hence they will be joined with him. Thereafter Saeed ؓ recited the above ayah. Ibn Kathir Vol. 4 P. 78

..... 37

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا
تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ط

RABBANAGHFIR LANĀ WAL I'IKHWĀNI-NAL-LADHĪNA
SABAQŪNA BIL ĪMĀNI WALĀ TAǴAL FĪ QULŪBINĀ
GHILLAL-LIL-LADHĪNA ĀMANŪ RABBANĀ
INNAKA RA'ŪFUR-RAḤĪM.

Our Lord! Forgive us and those of our brethren who preceded us in faith, and do not put any spite in our hearts towards those who believe, O our Lord! Verily You are the Most-Kind, the Ever Merciful.

Al Hashr 10

1. "Al-ladhina-amanu" refers to the Muhajirin and Ansar.

6. Malik bin Ma'mul says that Amir bin Shurahbil told him, O Malik In one aspect the Jews and Christians are better than the Rawafidh. When the Jews were asked: Who were the most virtuous people in your religion. They would reply: The Companions of Musa عليه السلام and when the Christians are asked the same question. Then they replied the helpers of Isa عليه السلام. But when the Rawafidh were asked: Who are the worst people in your religion. They replied the Sahabah عليهم السلام (companions) of Nabi ﷺ.
Mazhari Vol. 11 P. 401

..... 38

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْتَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾

RABBANĀ `ALAYKA TAWAKKALNĀ
WA`ILAYKA `ANABNĀ WA `ILAYKAL-MAŞĪR.

"O our Lord! We put our trust but in You alone, and turn but to You alone, and to You alone is our return in the end."

Al Muntahinah 4

1. This was the du`a of Ibrahim عليه السلام and his followers.
2. This du`a means: O Allah in all matters we put our trust in You, and we hand over all our matters to You.
Ibn Kathir Vol. 4. P. 372

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رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا ۖ

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾

RABBANĀ LĀ TAJ' ALNĀ FITNATAL-LIL-LADHĪNA
 KAFARŪ WAGHFIRLANĀ
 RABBANĀ. INNAKA 'ANTAL-'AZĪZUL-ḤAKĪM

**"O our Lord! Put us not in a trial for the infidels,
 and forgive us, our Lord! Surely You alone are
 the Most Exalted, the All-Wise."**

Al Muntahinah 5

1. This is also part of the du`a made by Ibrahim عليه السلام and his followers. Mujahid (R.A) states that this ayah means: "Do not punish us through the hands of the kuffaar nor give us adhab (punishment) directly, otherwise the kuffaar will say that if these people were true believers, then no adhab would befall them".

M azhari Vol. P. 431

..... 40

رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا
 إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

RABBANĀ ATMIM LANĀ NŪRANĀ WAGHFIR LANĀ.
 INNAKA `ALĀ KULLI SHAY'IN QADĪR.

**Our Lord! Perfect for us our light and forgive us;
 surely You are Potent over everything."**

At Tahrim 8


1. Mujahid states that the Believers will recite this du`a at the time when they will see that the celestial light of the Hypocrites had disappeared on the day of Qiyyamah.

Ibn Kathir Vol. 4 P. 418/9

2. On the bridge of Sirat the Believers will see (Nur) celestial light in front of them as well as on their right hand side. When they will see that the (Nur) celestial light of the Hypocrites has disappeared they will recite this du`a. The (Nur) celestial light will be in proportion to a persons actions. Therefore the du`a is being made to perfect the celestial light.

Mazhari Vol. 11 P. 594

 سُبْحَنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ

 وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ

 وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

SUBHĀNA RABBIKA RABBIL `IZZATI
`AMMĀ YAŞIFŪN WA SALĀMUN `ALAL-MURSALĪN.
WAL-HAMDU LILLĀHI RABBIL `ĀLAMĪN.

Glorified by thy Lord, the Lord of Majesty,
from that which they attribute (unto Him)!
And peace be unto those sent (to warn)!
And praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds!

As Saffat 180,182

Sote Waqt Padhne Ki Dua

Islamic Arabic Dua: Sonay Ki Dua in Arabic text With Urdu Tarjuma

سوتے وقت کی دعا

اَللّٰهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ اَمُوتُ وَاَحْيٰی

اَلہی عزوجل میں تیرے نام پر مرتا ہوں اور جیتا ہوں۔

Sleeping Dua in Roman English: Allahumma Bismika Amutu Wa Ahya

Neend Se Uthne Ki Dua

Islamic Arabic Dua: Subha Neend Se Uthne Ki Dua in Arabic Text With Urdu Translation

نیند سے بیدار ہونے کی دعا

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَحْیَاْنَا بَعْدَ مَا اَمَاتَنَا وَاِلَیْهِ النُّشُوْرُ

تمام تعریفیں اللہ عزوجل کے لئے جس نے ہمیں موت (نیند) کے بعد حیات (بیداری) عطا فرمائی اور ہمیں اسی کی طرف لوٹنا ہے۔

Subah Sawere Uthne Ke Dua in Roman English: Alhamdulilla-hilladzi Ahyana Ba'da Ma Amatana Wailaihin Nusyur.

Bait Ul Khala Mein Jaane Ki Dua

Islamic Arabic Dua: Bait Ul Khala Mein Janay ya Dakhil Honay ki DUA in Arabic Text

بیت الخلاء میں داخل ہونے سے پہلے کی دُعا

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

اے اللہ عزوجل میں ناپاک جنوں (نروادہ) سے تیری پناہ مانگتا ہوں۔

Toilet Me Jany Ki Dua in Roman English: Allahumma Inni A'uzu bika minal Khubse wal Khabaa'ith

Bait Ul Khala Se Nikalne Ki Dua

Islamic Arabic Dua: washroom toilet se bahir nikalne ki dua in Arabic text

بیت الخلاء سے باہر آنے کے بعد کی دُعا

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَذْهَبَ عَنِّیْ الْاَذٰی وَعَافٰنِیْ

اللہ عزوجل کا شکر ہے جس نے مجھ سے اذیت دور کی اور مجھے عافیت دی۔

Bathroom Se Nikalne Ke Dua in Roman English: Alhamdulilah hil lazi azhaba anil aza wa afani

Ghar Sy Bahar Nikalne Ki Dua

Islamic Arabic Dua: Ghar se nikalne ki masnoon dua in Urdu meaning

گھر سے نکلتے وقت کی دُعا

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ۔

اللہ عزوجل کے نام سے (گھر سے نکلتا ہوں) میں نے اللہ عزوجل پر بھروسہ کیا اللہ عزوجل کے بغیر نہ طاقت ہے (گناہوں سے بچنے کی) اور نہ قوت ہے (نیکیاں کرنے کی)۔

Ghar se bahar nikalne ki duwa in Roman English: Bismillah Tawakkaltu Alallah La Haula Wala Quwwata illa Billah

Ghar Mein Dakhil Honay Ki Dua

Islamic Arabic Dua: Ghar mein enter honay ki dua in Hindi & Arabic text

گھر میں داخل ہوتے وقت کی دُعا

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ خَیْرَ الْمَوْلِیِّ وَخَیْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ بِاَسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَلَجْنَا وَبِاسْمِ اللّٰهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا۔

اے اللہ عزوجل میں تجھ سے اندر آنے اور باہر جانے کی بھلائی طلب کرتا ہوں اللہ عزوجل کے نام سے ہم اندر آئے اور اللہ عزوجل کے نام سے باہر نکلے اور اللہ عزوجل پر جو ہمارا رب ہے ہم نے بھروسہ کیا۔

Dua When Entering The Home in Roman English: Allahumma inni as'aluka khairal-mawliji wa khairal-makhraji. Bismillahi wa lajna, wa bismillahi kharajna, wa `ala rabbina tawakkalna

سفر شروع کرتے وقت کی دُعا

اَللّٰهُمَّ بِكَ اَصُوْلُ وَّبِكَ اَحْوَالُ وَّبِكَ اَسِيْرُ۔

یا الہی عزوجل میں تیری ہی مدد سے حملہ کرتا ہوں اور تیری ہی مدد سے چلتا ہوں۔
اور تیری ہی مدد سے پھرتا ہوں۔

مصافحہ کرتے وقت کی دُعا

يَغْفِرُ اللّٰهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ۔

اللہ عزوجل ہماری اور تمہاری مغفرت فرمائے۔

غصہ آنے کے وقت کی دُعا

اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ۔

میں شیطان مردود سے اللہ عزوجل کی پناہ چاہتا ہوں۔

چھینک آنے پر الحمد للہ کہنے والے کے لئے دُعا

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ.

اللہ عزوجل تجھ پر رحم فرمائے۔

شہر میں داخل ہوتے وقت کی دُعا

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَرْزُقْنَا جَنَاهَا وَحَبِّبْنَا اِلَى اَهْلِهَا وَحَبِّبْ صَالِحِيْ اَهْلِهَا اِلَيْنَا

الہی عزوجل برکت دے ہمیں اس (شہر یا گاؤں) میں یا الہی عزوجل ہمیں
اس (شہر یا گاؤں) کے ثمرات نصیب کر اور ہمیں اس کے رستے والوں
والوں کا محبوب کر دے۔ اور اس کے نیک لوگوں کو ہمارا دوست بنا دے۔

آئینہ دیکھتے وقت کی دُعا

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ حَسَنْتَ خُلُقِيْ فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِيْ۔

اللہ عزوجل تو نے میری صورت اچھی بنائی تو میری سیرت (اخلاق) بھی اچھی کر دے۔

بازار میں داخل ہوتے وقت کی دُعا

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ
الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ۔

اللہ عزوجل کے سوا کوئی معبود نہیں، وہ یکتا ہے، اس کا کوئی شریک نہیں، اس کی بادشاہت ہے، اور اسی کے لئے حمد ہے، وہی جلاتا اور مارتا ہے، وہ (ایسا) زندہ ہے، جسے موت نہیں، تمام بھلائیاں اسی کے دست قدرت میں ہیں، اور وہ ہر چیز پر قادر ہے۔

مسجد میں داخل ہونے کی دُعا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ۔
اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

میں اللہ عزوجل کے نام سے (داخل ہوتا ہوں) اور رسول اللہ ﷺ پر سلام ہو۔